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So Weird Things to Obtain Drugs

When St. Louis was being flooded with counterfeit five dollar bills several months ago a young man about 34 years old walked into the office of the United States district attorney in the Federal building and told officials that he wanted to make a confession.

He said that he and a former engraver in the United States treasury department at Washington were living in a houseboat near Carondelet; that his companion had been engaged in manufacturing the bogus banknotes and that he (the informant) had been circulating them throughout the city. He had become conscience-stricken, he declared, and had decided to tell the whole story and take his punishment. His tale was thoroughly plausible and was told with a wealth of detail that convinced his hearers that he was telling the truth.

After the narrative was completed the young man's face took on a look of agony. He clasped his hands to his stomach and writhed as if in great pain. He explained that he was subject to cramps and the officials had him removed to a city dispensary, still apparently undergoing intense suffering. Physicians there administered several injections of morphine and the patient rapidly recovered.

When the drug had thoroughly permeated his system the man's whole demeanor changed. He seemed to be ecstatically happy. Then he made another confession more startling than the first. He said that for six years he had been a morphine addict; that since the stringent Harrison law had gone into effect he had been unable to obtain a supply, and that the entire story he had told the Federal officials was a pure fabrication, invented in a last desperate effort to obtain a "shot" of that which his body craved with such an intensity that all scruples were swept aside.

REGISTER AS PHYSICIANS

This is but one illustration of the lengths to which drug addicts have gone, of the lies they have told, tricks they have attempted and subterfuges they have planned to get their "fix." Since the new drug law became effective March 1, they found in their predicament that the law was a crueler enemy than the day it was enacted. They had to find a way to get their "fix" without being caught. Some had the temerity to attempt to go to whether or not it would be made elastic. The supply was cut off as suddenly as if the law had been placed on a desert island.

The Harrison law prohibits all persons from selling or giving away drugs without a prescription or under the direct instruction of a physician. The penalty for violation is a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than five years or both. These doctors, dentists, druggists, veterinarians or others may obtain them through the United States general revenue office, pay a small fee and when properly filled out establish their right to purchase morphine, cocaine, heroin or any of their derivatives for use in their business.

Upon this clause in the statute persons addicted to the use of narcotics seized hungrily as a possible means of circumventing it. Vance J. Higgins, Assistant United States District Attorney, to whom was assigned the investigation and prosecution of cases falling under the Harrison act, caught no fewer than twelve addicts in the act registering as physicians or pharmacists, continued use of narcotics having warped their judgment, banished fear and left only an overmastering desire for the poison.

One of these was a woman who had been using drugs for twenty-nine years and who in all that time had kept her secret from her family. The woman is well educated, well read and her family is prominent. She came to the Federal building, registered as a physician and received the necessary blanks, but was detected before she had an opportunity to use any of them. She pleaded guilty in Federal Court to perjury in the making of a false affidavit and was fined \$500. Nearly a dozen other cases of this character are pending.

While many drug users have felt that the Harrison law has been a curse, to others it has been an untold blessing. Records at the City Hospital, where more than 800 persons were treated for drug habit in the weeks following the first enforcement of the law, show that many patients were discharged as cured, having declared that their craving had entirely disappeared. More remarkable, however, says the Post-Dispatch, are cases which have come under the notice of the Federal officials, where will power alone was the instrument of redemption when the hapless victim realized that his drug ridden wits were no match for those of the keen minded men charged with the law's enforcement.

SOUGHT CURE IN THE WILDS

A few weeks after the lid was put down on the sale of narcotics there came to the office of the revenue officials, a woman who is a graduate pharmacist, married, member of an aristocratic family and strikingly beautiful.

For four years, unknown to her husband, she had been taking an average of twenty grains of morphine a day. She registered as a pharmacist, but it was discovered that she was playing a trick and she was given the option of taking the cure or being prosecuted. She refused to be treated, fearing that her secret would become known and bring disgrace upon her husband and family.

That night the woman went home and told her husband that she was going to visit a sister who lives in a country town in Missouri. She departed and went to her sister's home, but instead of remaining there proceeded into one of the wildest sections of the State, far from human habitation. She arranged to send letters for her husband to the sister, who in turn would post them in her town. Letters from the husband the sister enclosed in another envelope and mailed to the wife.

Then, out where the obtaining of any form of drug was an impossibility, the woman who had lied to obtain it when in the city fought her battle to a finish. She stayed there until her craving was gone and then came home. In April a pale, wan creature, weighing barely 117 pounds, she returned in perfect health, with ruddy cheeks and weighing 135 pounds. Her husband marvelled at

the change her stay in the country had wrought, but never guessed the truth.

A man who was formerly an assistant instructor of chemistry at Cornell University, whose brothers have attained eminence, one of them being one of the foremost lawyers in Philadelphia and another a former member of Congress from Pennsylvania, was cured of the drug habit by an incarceration of three months in the St. Charles jail, after he had been found engaging in the drug traffic in St. Louis.

He was picked up by the police on Morgan street and confessed that while he was an addict himself he also made a handsome profit by buying \$1 worth of morphine and selling half of it for \$1 to some other unfortunate. He was sentenced to four months in jail, but released after he had completed three months of the term. He emerged a cured man and had gained thirty-two pounds. He had been arrested under an assumed name, but after leaving the jail hunted up the Federal officials, told them his right name and family connections and departed for the East to resume his place in society.

QUININE FOR MORPHINE

A remarkable cure, which was carried out with the connivance of the Government officials, was effected in the case of a janitor who had been taking 26 grains of morphine a day. Shortly before the Harrison law became operative he had saved up \$50. He went to a druggist in St. Louis, a friend of his, and asked the druggist to buy \$50 worth of morphine for him, so that he would have a supply on hand when the bars were put up. The druggist agreed to do so, if the man would allow him to administer it. Willing to do anything to insure a continuance of his daily portion, the man acquiesced.

Thereafter every morning the man appeared at the druggist's store, went behind the prescription case and received his "shot." But, unknown to him, the druggist was reducing the morphine injection at the rate of a quarter of a grain a day and substituting for the amount withheld the same amount of quinine. It was easy for him to do this, for nobody can tell from appearance the difference between morphine and quinine in their powdered state.

This continued for many weeks, the morphine being gradually reduced and the quinine increased each day, until a few weeks ago the man was receiving pure quinine, and is today. He is completely cured of the morphine habit, but doesn't know it yet. Incidentally, he has gained forty pounds.

"Maybe," said Mr. Higgins, "we'll have to cure him of the quinine habit."

Two cocaine mad desperadoes walked into a drug store in South St. Louis one Sunday afternoon several months ago and finding the proprietor alone in the place forced him behind the prescription counter where they tied him securely to a safe. Then they ransacked the place, first taking all the money in sight and then searching among the bottles on the druggist's shelves for his stock of their favorite drug.

Although every minute spent in the place added to their risk of capture they would not depart until they found it. Customers came in to the store and one of the robbers waited on them and pocketed the money. Finally they found what they sought and departed. Later in the day they encountered a policeman many blocks from the scene of their crime and shot him to death when he stopped to question them. They were captured in Alton several days later and both are serving life terms in the penitentiary.

Highway Maintenance

A plan to have the principal trunk highways of every town in the state patrolled, is now being worked out by the Maine State Highway Commission, and if the project can be carried into effect it will mean that an army of 500 patrolmen will spend their entire time on Maine's principal highway from early spring until late in the fall keeping them in the best possible condition. Where state highways run through a town, the patrolmen will devote their time

to keeping these in shape, but where there are no state highways, the principal artery of traffic will be designated to receive the patrolling.

The plan, if successfully carried out, will mean the rehabilitation of hundreds of miles of highways now rapidly going to pieces for lack of maintenance. It will also mean that other hundreds of miles of unimproved highway will have the loose rocks raked from their surface, their gutters kept clean and the little holes which are constantly developing on the surface, filled up. It will mean that our new state highways will be so revivified that they can be classed as excellent and poor main roads so improved that in many cases they may be rated, the result of the patrol system, as good.

The Maine State Highway Department is now endeavoring to inaugurate this system and it is no easy task. One of the great difficulties will be to get a sufficient number of reliable patrolmen and another will be to get the towns sufficiently interested to take hold of it. It is a safe assertion that to plan the coming summer, will not work out anywhere nearly as well as it will two or three years hence. This is because the patrolmen will be inexperienced this year, but they will improve with every succeeding year. Undoubtedly a number of towns will refuse to take action this year, but the following year, when they have seen the success of the plan in the towns that do adopt it, they will be anxious to try it themselves.

The Highway Department is sending out six documents in connection with the establishment of the system. One of these is a copy of the law regarding systematic maintenance of the principal thoroughfare in each municipality in the state. The second is a blank form which is to be filled in and returned to the Commission suggesting the roads which should be patrolled. The third is another blank to be filled in and returned, recommending suitable patrolmen. In this connection the questions asked include, besides name, address, etc., age, weight, height, condition of health, habits, nationality, is he an American citizen? What experience has he had in road work? What is his regular occupation, and where does he live with respect to the roads to be patrolled?

The fourth blank calls for a statement of mileage and road appropriations in each town, covering a period of the past five years. Each letter contains a blueprint of the town of which the information is being requested, and the Commission requests that this blueprint be marked with a red pencil to designate the main thoroughfare suggested for patrol in the town. The Commission is of the opinion that the mileage to be patrolled should not exceed 12 miles and that it should be continuous or at least connected. It is also requested that each patrolman furnish a horse, weighing at least 1200 pounds, a four wheeled work wagon, a road drag built from designs and specifications furnished by the State Highway Commission; all necessary small tools, and devote his entire hours on the road; not from the time of leaving home in the morning until returning home at night, but nine hours of actual work on the road. A letter is enclosed explaining all details of the plan.

The law under which the State Highway Commission proposes to inaugurate the patrol system is the following, Chapter 272 Public Laws of 1915; An Act to Provide for the Systematic Maintenance of the Principal Thoroughfare in Each Municipality in the State.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Maine as Follows:

Section 1. Every town in which the State Highway Commission, acting under the provisions of Section 9 or Section 18 of Chapter 130 of the Public Laws of 1913 supervises the maintenance of any state or state aid highway is hereby directed to co-operate with said State Highway Commission in the employment of a regular road patrolman to perform maintenance work in addition to that upon the state highway or state aid highway upon such mileage of road as shall be mutually agreed upon by the municipal officers of the town and the State Highway Commission.

Section 2. For each mile of road so maintained, it shall be lawful for the municipal officers of such towns as come within the provisions of Section 1 of this act, and for the purposes therein set forth, and they are hereby directed to annually pay, prior to Sept. 1 of the year in which the work is done, from the town's appropriations for roads and bridges, into the State Treasury, a sum which shall equal the average amount per mile of road, raised by the town for support of highways. This amount shall not be less than \$30 per mile more than \$60 per mile. It shall be added to such maintenance fund as may be provided under Section 9 or 18 of Chapter 130 of the Public Laws of 1913 and its expenditure shall be directed and administered by the State Highway Commission. In computing the

average amount per mile of road raised by the town, the mileage of roads heretofore improved wholly by the state or by joint expenditure of state and town funds shall be deducted from the total mileage of roads in the town. If any town shall fail to pay its share as above provided, the amount payable by such town to the state under this act shall be certified by the Commission to the State Auditor, who, if he finds the amount correct, shall certify it to the Treasurer of State and unless sooner paid, it shall be collected and paid in the same manner as any state tax against such town or county with interest at six per cent per annum from the date of the Auditor's certification to the Treasurer of State.

Section 3. The State Highway Commission shall make return each year to the municipal officers of each town coming within the provisions of this act of the maintenance work performed in such town under the provisions hereof.

Last year one town of its own accord, Gray, tried out the patrol system, the only in the state, and it was a tremendous success.

Levi Wins a Case

Levi H. May of Island Falls is not a regular lawyer, not a member of the Bar and never saw the inside of a law school, but for all that he knows his rights, is energetic and resourceful in defending said rights and thinks nothing of going into court and beating one of the regular law doctors to a verdict. He did this in the supreme court at the last term in Bangor, conducting his own defense in the suit brought against him by Lawyer James D. Maxwell of Bangor to recover \$475 for legal services and delivering, in closing, an argumentative oration which must be accorded a place among the most memorable of local forensic triumphs. The attorneys gathered in the court room had confidently expected a verdict for plaintiff, who was represented by George E. Thompson, a practitioner of skill and experience, who is well known in Houlton, and when the jury announced an opposite conclusion the surprise was stunning.

Defendant May displayed in the conduct of his case a technical skill and cleverness in detail and expedient that would have done credit to a veteran attorney, not forgetting to compliment the counsel for plaintiff on his distinguished ability, as contrasted with his own (defendant's) incompetency in battles at law, and observing, resignedly, that he could present his contentions only in a feeble way, trusting in the wisdom and justice of court and jury for a fair decision.

Mr. May asked the jury not to blame him for having entrusted so many cases to "an inexperienced young lawyer," and expressed the hope that the fact that one of the jurymen was, according to report, the father of an Arrostook lawyer, would not warp the judgment of that juror. As for their conclusion in the case, Mr. May assured the jury that the golden rule was good enough for him, and he concluded with the sadly reflective observation that he would hate to be obliged to take his children out of school, but he might have to do so if he were "robbed."

George E. Thompson then proceeded for the plaintiff, applying the golden rule, on the other side of the question, saying that if May had lived up to it he probably would not have appeared—term after term, in court after court, in endless and continuous litigation, instead of remain-

ing at home and looking after his children. "You can see," said Mr. Thompson, "by his appearance heretofore that he is a man who delights in litigation." The attorney said, in reference to the charges of the plaintiff for legal services, that when a man goes to a lawyer for consultation he expects to pay him for his work, just as he does if he goes to a doctor. He referred to the special contract which Mr. May alleged he had with Mr. Maxwell to the effect that the plaintiff would make no charge for services unless he won the cases entrusted to him. Mr. Thompson stated there was no evidence to show that any such contract existed.

At the afternoon session Judge Spear delivered an able and concise charge, stating that the greatest latitude had been granted the defendant as he had no legal adviser, and even an illegal limit had been touched in his behalf. He stated that Attorney Thompson had been eminently fair and had given the defendant every opportunity for presenting his case without interruption or objection. The important point for the jury to consider was the credibility of the witnesses. Are the charges of the plaintiff reasonable? A doctor or a lawyer has the right to charge a proper sum for his services, and one cannot always tell in advance what the charge will be, as circumstances alter cases and the amount of work involved cannot be estimated in advance.

The court defined special or express contracts and implied contracts. About 90 per cent of all business is done on implied contracts—we pay a reasonable price for what we buy, although the price is not agreed upon or understood in advance. For example, some groceries are ordered from the store. No price is asked, but the grocer cannot recover in excess of the price which is reasonable, or the prevailing market price.

"If Mr. Maxwell's charges are reasonable and fair, then he is entitled to recover," Judge Spear said. "If you decide that they are unfair, you are to say what is right. The question is, did Mr. Maxwell have a special contract with Mr. May, getting his pay out of the taxable costs? Mr. May says there was a special contract; Mr. Maxwell says there was not. Mr. May goes further and says that in all cases not successfully prosecuted there would be no compensation."

Judge Spear spoke for 30 minutes and the jury retired at 2:45 o'clock, returning shortly before 5 with a verdict for defendant. What further action will be taken by the plaintiff is not yet determined.

For Poor Appetite and Weak Digestion

The man who can't eat doesn't feel much like working, and the man with a weak stomach doesn't get much pleasure out of eating. Your stomach is very important to your health, work and happiness. Don't abuse it, don't neglect it, and when, for one cause or another, your digestion goes wrong, and you lose appetite, be kind to your stomach. All it needs is a little rest, and a few days' doctoring with "L. F." Atwood's Medicine. Very soon you will see the improvement in your appetite, and with the relish for food, comes the strength to digest it. For this old family remedy helps the stomach, bowels and liver, and renews good appetite and sound digestion.

Buy a 35c bottle at your nearest store, or write to-day for free sample.

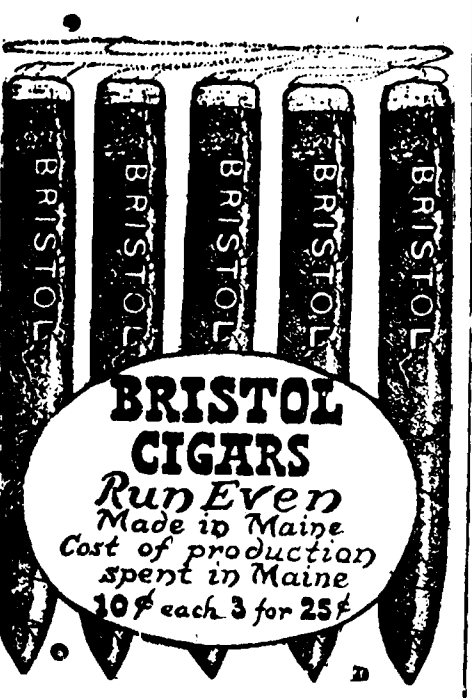
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J. D. PERRY Houlton
Est. 1892



FRESH CUT LETTUCE

My lettuce is now ready, when you order from your Grocer insist on having Chadwick's fresh cut lettuce. Cut as you want it.

CHADWICK - FLORIST

Conservatories: 16 High Street Houlton, Maine

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1.—Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office—whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the payment of it.

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If you want to stop your paper, write to the publisher yourself, and don't leave it to the post-master.

It Pays To Advertise

Novelized by Samuel Field From the Successful Play
ROI COOPER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT
Copyright, 1914-1915 by Roi Cooper Megrue & Walter Hackett

"Oh, yes, it was today, wasn't it?" said Rodney.

"But father's out of town," Ellery protested.

"I know he is. Otherwise I could have kept the appointment," said Peale.

"We'll give you a definite answer to-morrow," added Rodney.

"But I don't understand," Ellery persisted. "Really, now, you say one thing, and Mr. Peale came in and—"

But already Peale was leading Ellery gently and firmly to the door.

"We'll have to see you later in the afternoon, Ellery," he said politely.

"But what did you want me to come in for?" quavered Ellery.

"Don't you see?" said Peale.

"No."

"That's too bad. Well, goodbye, Ellery."

"I say, I do find business very confusing. I prefer the countess," murmured Ellery, going out.

"Ellery talks too much," said Rodney when Peale came back.

"He is very indiscreet," Peale agreed. "If it had been anybody but your father he'd have given our whole plan away."

"What's he doing here—acting for his father?" inquired Mr. Martin. His ideas of Ellery were undergoing a change.

"Absolutely," said Peale.

"You're not going to take him in," said Mr. Martin, "that pinhead? Why, he didn't even seem to know what he was trying to get at."

"No, he didn't, did he?" agreed Peale.

"But, after all, he does represent Andover soap," said Rodney.

"Great soap, Andover—ninety-nine and fifty-seven hundredths per cent pure," said Peale.

Mr. Martin grunted. There was something funny here, some kind of play acting, though he couldn't quite make out what it was. Old Clark's Ellery was a fool; you could see that with your eyes shut. Yet a fool made a good go-between sometimes, and you never could tell what John Clark would be up to. Ellery sounded for all the world as if he were trying to recite some place that Rodney and that fellow Peale had taught him. And yet what did he happen to be doing there in the 13 Soap company's offices? That couldn't have been prearranged. John Clark was up to anything.

CHAPTER XII.

"I take my medicine," said Peale.

Cyrus Peale paced up and down the office he caught an exchange of gleeful glances between Peale and Rodney. That Peale had been so sure of himself.

"Andover soap!" he grunted. Then he turned in a more proprietary tone he added, "Have a cigar?"

Rodney took one of his father's Havana and threw away his own stub.

"Thank you," he said.

"Here's a cigar, young fellow?" said Mr. Martin to Peale next.

"Thank you, sir," chimed in Peale.

"What's all," said Mr. Martin, lighting his cigar and then walking over to Rodney.

"Well, thinking things over, why should you and I fight?" he began.

"You started it, father," said Rodney.

"Quite true," said Mr. Martin, "and therefore I should be the one to call it off. Now, son, here's the idea: I'd rather have you with me than against me. The money doesn't matter much. In your way, while I don't indorse that kind of publicity, I suppose you boys have some good advertising."

"Thank you, sir," chimed in Peale.

"What's all," said Mr. Martin, then added to Rodney, "And if you're going to have a backer shouldn't I be better than the Andover soap people?"

Rodney's throat gave an involuntary spasm of pleasure.

"That old blood is thicker than buttermilk. What do you suggest?" he said.

"I suggest I buy you out," Mr. Martin said, "including your trademark and all."

"You have our good will now," said Peale.

"Reduced," said Rodney.

"Giving us out might be expensive to you, father."

"Well, I guess I won't take all the money I've got. What's your proposal?"

"What's yours?"

"I want the business—what are the terms and the liabilities?"

"I'll take the business," said Rodney. "It was only this morning that Mr. Peale roughly copied out the books from our books," said Rodney.

"To keep up with every detail of the business," chirped Peale.

"You passed out the pink statements, didn't you?" he said.

"I passed Mr. Martin."

"I'll give you 9 cents," added Peale.

"That's a remarkably good showing," said Mr. Martin. "Well, I'll give you \$10,000 for your business as it stands."

"I'll take a good hold of myself. But we don't want to give up our business," he protested. "I like business. I wish you'd made me go into it long ago, father."

"I wish to continue in our chosen profession," added Peale grandly.

"Well, suppose you take 25 per cent of the profits," suggested Mr. Martin.

"A wonderful weather, isn't it?" said Rodney, "times crisp, cold, bracing."

"I hardly thought you'd grab it," said Peale.

at that," said Martin. "What will you take?"

Rodney rose to the occasion quickly. "One hundred thousand dollars cash," he said; "you assume all the contracts and obligations of this company, give us 40 per cent of the profits, a contract for me at \$20,000 a year, for Miss Grayson at \$10,000"—Peale coughed audibly behind him—"and another for Mr. Peale at the same figure."

Mr. Martin looked at the two men a moment, chewing his cigar.

"Done," he said finally. He could see, out of the corner of his eye, Peale and Rodney exchange looks and shake hands. Well, he had come down to buy them out.

"I congratulate you, father," Rodney said.

"You needn't," said Mr. Martin. "As a business proposition I don't think much of it, but I guess it'll show old John Clark he can't butt into my family affairs or get Ellery mixed up with my boy's business."

"Yes, father, we'd much rather have you than Ellery," asserted Rodney.

"Oh, much rather," echoed Peale.

This important deal was no sooner agreed on than Miss Burke came in inopportunely and conveyed to Rodney the information that the agent of the landlord wanted to see him at once.

"Yes," said Rodney. "You see, father, we're thinking of taking larger offices," he added. "Come, Peale. We'll be right back, father."

"Yes, father, we'll be right back," echoed Peale as they went out.

Mr. Martin stood there watching them proudly.

"Bully kid!" he said; then changing to a contemptuous tone, "Ellery Clark!"

Well, that was a load off his mind at any rate, he reflected contentedly. Of course he had bought a pig in a poke, more or less. You couldn't tell whether their books were carefully audited or not. If Mary Grayson kept them they were probably pretty straight. He was glad to have the boy back anyway. And there would be no more sandwich men parades.

Altogether he was in a quite mellow mood when Mary Grayson opened the door and came in. From the look on her face she was glad to see him and extraordinarily relieved too. Alas for the soap king! He did not realize how short his satisfaction was to be.

"Why, Mr. Martin?" cried Mary happily.

"Hello, Miss Grayson!" he said.

"It's mighty good to see you again."

"Oh, Mr. Martin," responded Mary, "I'm so glad Rodney finally sent for you!"

"Sent for me?" repeated Mr. Martin in surprise.

"Have you talked to him?"

"Oh, yes. He's just gone out for a minute to see the agent of the landlord."

"Oh, then he told you about that too?"

"Yes, he told me. Why not?" asked Mr. Martin, puzzled.

"Oh, I'm so glad you've settled with him. You have settled, haven't you?"

"Yes; sure."

"Oh, good! Isn't it wonderful for him?"

The relief in Mary's voice was genuine, absolutely, as Ambrose Peale would have said. Poor Mary had had a trying day. There had been that Rodney's \$2,500 check must have gone through the clearing house in double quick time. Mary had thought, as the advertising man appeared again. The fact was, it seemed that he had gone to the bank to get it certified and was furious to find that there were no funds there of the 13 Soap company to interpret by the late Jones. She couldn't laugh about it and chaff about a cell with a sunny exposure, as Ambrose Peale did. That awful countess too! A woman swindler who had tried to get into them for \$5,000. And the electric agent threatening to turn off the light from all their beautiful signs if he wasn't paid at once. How unreasonable people were! How could you pay them when you hadn't any money? And now, last of all, the rent agent making a fuss. No wonder Mary had begged Rodney to send for his father and give in. She was sure old Mr. Martin would help Rodney if he was sent for. Very naturally Mary thought on seeing Cyrus Martin smoking his cigar there contentedly that he had come in answer to Rodney's summons. She went on, sighing:

"Just think, without you he couldn't have lasted out the day."

"Couldn't what?" ejaculated the astonished soap king; then, recovering himself swiftly, he added: "Quite so. Quite so. Oh, by the way, in our negotiations the one thing Rodney didn't go into fully was the nature of the assets."

"The assets!" laughed Mary gayly. "They must have amused you. Why, we haven't any."

"Ha, ha! Haven't any?" echoed Mr. Martin, trying to laugh with her.

"But everything's all right now," went on Mary sweetly.

"Oh, yes! Great, great!" said Mr. Martin. "By the way, there was a report on the street today that the A-

Winter is considered a difficult time to save money, on account of the high cost of fuel, vegetables, etc. There is an equal number of excellent reasons also why spring, summer, and fall are difficult times to save money.

A Warning

With the present high price of potatoes there might be a tendency on the part of some of the farmers to sell themselves short of seed stock, and those who intend to plant during the coming season, should bear this in mind.

The man who is farsighted enough to save more seed than he really needs for his own use is going to make the other fellow pay for his own negligence in not saving what he needs, so the safest way for everyone is to be sure he has seed enough to plant for himself.

The question of Vinoli is one which should be taken into consideration, as from experience last year it was very plainly shown that it is absolutely necessary to spray at least 5 times during the growing season, that the price of this commodity will be much higher during the year than formerly although at the present time the market is somewhat easier than it was a few weeks ago, and it is very poor policy for a man to plant a larger acreage than he can take care of properly. The season of high prices comes only once in a while and next year it is likely to be much lower than this year.

Temperance Syndicate Matter

Significant of the growing anti liquor sentiment throughout this Country is the fact that two great newspaper syndicates, the Western Newspaper Union and the American Press Association, supply temperance reading matter as a regular part of their ready-print and plate service. The temperance department of the Western Newspaper Union is conducted by the National W. C. T. U. and goes out with the name of that organization at the head of its columns. It is not with these syndicates, a question of dollars, nor a question of philanthropy; it is a question of giving the newspaper what they want. And a considerable number of the 30,000 newspapers they serve want temperance material. This means that prohibition has become a Nation-wide and a world-wide issue, and that the press is giving it conspicuous place in its news columns. The liquor interests are finding it increasingly

Worms Sap Children's Health

Mothers often wonder why their children are not rugged and hardy. In a vast number of cases the trouble is—Worms.

Signs of worms are: indigestion, variable appetite, craving for sweets, nausea, vomiting, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on the tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

Dr. True's Elixir, the 60 years time-tried Family Laxative and Worm Expeller, will expell the worms and restore the vim and vigor of your child. Good for adults also. Mr. Horace Chenery, of Belmont, Me. reports that he buys 12 large bottles at a time, 35c, 50c and \$1.00 at all dealers. Advice free. Special treatment for tapeworms. Send for book.

Auburn, Maine

Dr. True

From Maine to California

Maine's member of the Republican National Committee, Frederick Hale of Portland, declares in favor of the nomination of Charles Evans Hughes for the presidency, on the ground that his leadership would "command the unqualified support of Republican and Progressive alike." Significantly enough, Mr. Hale is a candidate for United States senator. Governor Whitman of New York declares to the same effect for the same reason, and the New York delegation will go to Chicago unpledged with as many of the members as are unbossed by Mr. Barnes in favor of the conscription of Mr. Hughes. Governor Ferris of Michigan declares for Mr. Hughes. The Arizona member of the Progressive National Committee, Dwight B. Heard of Phoenix, declares that the nomination of Mr. Hughes would command the support of the Progressives. California leaders of the Progressive party make declarations of the same effect.

From Maine to California, the call from Republicans and Progressives for the conscription as their nominee for President of a man who has positively refused to be a candidate for the nomination, to permit his name to be voted for in any presidential primary, to talk with even his closest friend on politics or to permit his closest friend to talk to him on that topic, who prefers a judicial career to the presidency, who is feared and distrusted by reactionary Republicans as much as Mr. Roosevelt, is an amazing development. Is it possible in this day and generation for the office of the presidency to seek such a man successfully? We can only say of the declaration from Maine to California in favor of the nomination of Mr. Hughes that under the circumstances they are significant straws, indeed.

Savings and Success

Deposits in the savings banks of New York increased last year. At the same time savings deposits in the post office multiplied by three. In the fiscal year the increase of postal-savings deposits the country over exceeded fifty per cent, the number of depositors rising above half a million and the amount on deposit to sixty-five million dollars.

Of course this was no injury to the postal savings banks, but, on a broad view, a benefit to them. Mainly the postal banks have appealed to depositors who would have responded less readily or not at all to the appeal of other banks. And there should be an appeal to reach everybody in the nation who can save. The elaboration of the system in France, for example, is amazing. A man is offered almost as many different ways of saving his money as there are ways of spending it, and the saving offer is made about as persistently as the spending offer.

The United States is thrifter than it is commonly given credit for being, because statistics most frequently quoted do not give all savings deposits, and because a vast deal of saving goes on outside of savings institutions. Yet it does not live up to its opportunities by a long way. One of the country's ablest business men said not long ago that anyone could tell whether he was going to succeed or fail by his ability to save. If he could not

save he could not succeed. At any rate, inability to save, for a man with an income above the bread line and no unusual ill luck, implies a lack of self-control that is not conducive to success.

Like nearly everything else, it is a matter of habit; and, with a little determination to begin with, the right habit is as easily formed as the wrong one. Try it this new year.

A Pay Up Week

"The more who pay, the more who may."

The United States is to have a Pay Up Week. It opens Monday, Feb. 21. It ends Saturday, Feb. 26.

In that week the business of the entire nation can be given a new boom—if you pay, and we pay, and all the others pay.

The dollar you pay us on Monday, we will pay to some other person or firm, and perhaps, long before Saturday night the same dollar will have returned to you again.

The way to get money into circulation is to pay up, so that others CAN pay up.

If everybody paid, all the time, the high cost of living would be largely reduced.

The chap who is a risk to the dealer is charged more for the goods he has charged.

And the man who pays cash is charged more, because some of the charges that are made to Poor Pay are never paid.

There have been all sorts of schemes for attracting attention to this or to that—a mothers' day, an apple day, a cotton week—but Pay Up Week appeals to all. Everybody is interested. The minister, the doctor, the merchant, the blacksmith—each and all are interested in getting "what is coming to them" and turning it over to others whom they owe.

A local business man makes this unique suggestion: On Monday morning of Pay Up Week, start out a lot of dollars, each with a slip of paper attached for notations and signatures as a record of the things those dollars do in the week.

Most of us have in mind what we would do with those dollars if they came to us, and most of us have our hopes in a Pay Up Week, that some of the dollars due us may come to us.

Sanitation in Country Homes

Country life, to city people, is idyllic for health, with water, air, and food as pure as the open skies overhead. A different picture of country life appears in the annual report just given out at Washington of Surgeon General Blue. A typical statement from this report is that 50 per cent of the rural homes are drinking water from polluted sources.

Country people are ordinarily very complacent about their water supplies. If the water tastes good, it is generally felt that it is good. If the family have had good health for a period of years, the matter of proximity to stables or closets is not considered much.

Rural boards of health, where such exist, are apt not to take their duties seriously. Many of them would feel that they were appointed merely to take necessary action in case some serious epidemic should break out. They would not feel it was in their province to take steps in advance to remove possible chances of pollution.

Country people are jealous about their own prerogatives. A doctor or board of health man who came smelling about their premises would be likely to be considered officious and meddling. Provision men would not be likely to take kindly to rigid inspection of their supplies. The old timers of country life were very sturdy old folks, who worried not about germs or infections. Probably they lived longer than the modern generation that has become so fussy about health and sanitation. At the same time people who have ever lived in the country must be impressed with the idea that doctors are usually busy. Cases of sickness are quite common, and are a favorite subject of conversation when other interests are lacking. Perhaps if country people paid a little more attention to modern science, there would not be so many people ill. A good home water supply is not costly in most places where it is not provided by public works. And medical

Prof. Cards.

C. E. Williams, M. D.

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That Pie!

should have a wholesome, tender crust that melts into the filling so perfectly that even few pieces are not enough. You can make such pastry with the specially milled Ohio Red Winter wheat flour that makes everything better and goes farther—the all round flour for bread, cake and pastry known as



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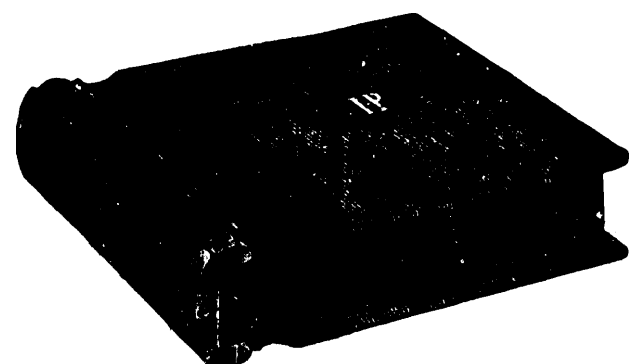
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KIDNEY PILLS
FOR KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

(Continued on page 5)

Speaking of the Weather

February and March bring weather conditions very trying to most people.

Colds, coughs, sore throat, tonsillitis, catarrh, bronchitis, pneumonia, are all prevalent.

These are all catarrhal conditions. All dependent upon the same cause, climatic changes. Sloppy weather underfoot. High winds, chilling blasts, changing from day to day. Thermometer dancing a jig. Barometer following suit.

All of the acute catarrhal conditions above referred to, call for

PE-RU-NA

They call loudly, too. If Peruna is neglected these catarrhal conditions are liable to become chronic. One bottle of Peruna used at the right time will save months, even years, of suffering and sickness.

THE PERUNA COMPANY
Columbus, Ohio
(Sold at all Drug Stores)

MILLINOCKET Pure Spruce Fibre Paper

For Lining Cars and building purposes

35 lbs. per 500 square ft.

Toughest and most serviceable for POTATO SHIPPERS and BUILDERS

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Are you prepared to plant your crop this season?

Let us quote you prices on

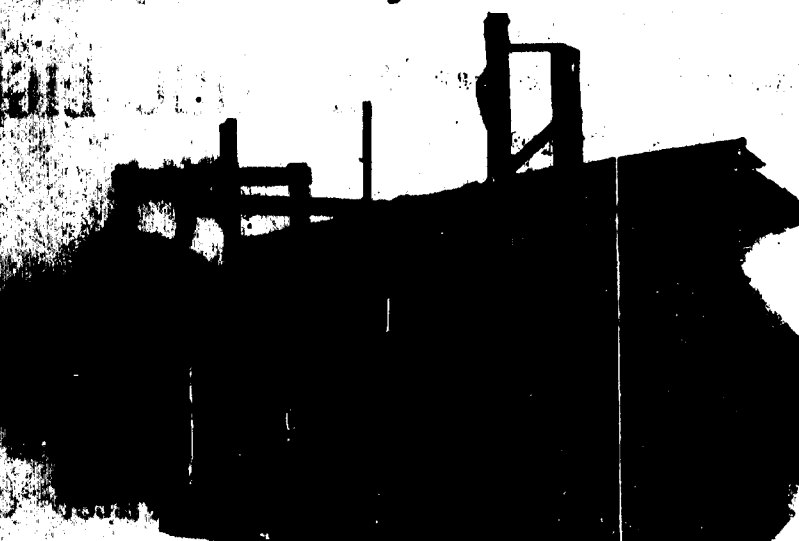
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But be sure you use nothing but our Famous A. W. Gray Sons



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Gray Independent Drag Saw
Machines---Tested---Proven
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machine that stands ready to
Meet All Demands.

Log Skidding--Complete Control--In-
stant Stopping--with many other new
features. Sold in this section by

James S. Peabody
Houlton, Me.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

(Continued from page 4)

dover Soap people were going to make a deal with Rodney--build him a factory--
"Oh, there's nothing in that," said Mary innocently.
"Are you sure? As I got here I thought I saw Elery Clark."
"Oh, that wasn't business. He just



"Oh, what have I done?"

came to try to borrow some money from Rodney. Wasn't that funny?
"Oh, yes, very funny," said Martin; then, changing his whole manner, he added angrily:
"The young scoundrel!"
"What?" said Mary.
"Thank you, Miss Grayson, for telling me," said Mr. Martin. "Do you know what he tried to do to me? Hold me up for \$100,000, and but for you he'd have succeeded."
"Oh, what have I done?" cried Mary in distress.
"You've saved me a lot of money and kept me from being a fool. That's what you've done. Thank you. Good morning."

"You mean at last he had succeeded in getting you to back him?" cried Mary.

"At last! So that was his scheme all the time, was it? He didn't go into business on the level, but just for my benefit? And you were helping him. Well, he can thank you again for having failed."

"It's all my fault," cried Mary, breaking down.

"Yes, it was from the start. You got up the plan of my pretending to put him out of the house--a mighty silly idea."

"Oh, but I tell you you must help him," pleaded Mary.
"Help him yourself. You've got \$5,000."

"But I gave it to him," cried Mary.
"My son took money from you?"
"He didn't know. I pretended it was



"It's up to me, and nobody else, to get out of this. Please go."

from a friend. It made him awfully jealous, too," blubbered Mary.

"Well, you got him in, now you can get him out," declared the soap king.

"But your bet," asked Mary--"you bet \$30,000 with John Clark. You don't want to lose that, do you?"

"Well, if Elery's trying to borrow money from Rodney it looks like an even break. And anyhow I'd lose the bet twice over rather than have my own son think he could make a fool of his father."

"But he is a good business man," pleaded Mary bravely. "I'd make you proud of him. If he could keep

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Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.
LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five cents. Be sure you get the genuine. Always Reliable. Sold by ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE TESTED

on a little longer I know he'd succeed. If you'll just help him he'll make money, you'll see he will."
"Of course, you want him to make money," said Mr. Martin brutally. "You're thinking of that percentage contract with me."
"I'm not--oh I'm not!" cried Mary. "I can't see him fail. I don't want you to pay me. I'll try to give you back what you've given me."
"By George, I believe you really are in love with him, Mary."
"Yes, I am--now," admitted Mary proudly. "But that doesn't matter. We've got to save him--save his business."
"I won't give him a nickel. Goodbye!"
"But you can't go like this," Mary cried. "He'll be disgraced. He's in debt--in danger."
"Let him get out of it himself, then," said this Roman father. "I'll do him good. I've been a sentimental fool. I've made it all too easy for him."
"But that's your fault, too," persisted Mary.

"Yes, it is, and I don't propose to repeat the error. He's tied to me all the way through. We'll let him face the truth now. We'll see what he's made of."

Mary just sat and looked at him quite limply, letting her hands fall idle in her lap. What could she do? To make matters worse she could hear the rumble of men's voices outside as Rodney and Peale tried to soothe the rent agent's righteous indignation. Rodney and Peale came back, trying to look cheerful, but really quite crestfallen, as Mary could see very well.

"Well, we're going to move," said Rodney.

"Yes, nice chap, that fellow," said Peale.

"Well, Mary, have you heard about our deal?" asked Rodney next.

"The deal's off," Mr. Martin interrupted brusquely.

"Yes, off," repeated Mr. Martin brusquely. "Because you took me for a bigger fool than I am. My own son can't do that to me. I've found out now that you're a fake."

"Oh, Mr. Martin!" protested Mary, crying.

"And all the time you were lying to me about the Andover Soap people and the factory they were going to put up. You thought you could make a fool of me--get the best of me, did you? Well, you can't. I'm finished with you and your 13 Soap. You're a smart Alec. You're a complete fake."

"I guess you're right," said Rodney. "Ah!" said Mr. Martin.

"I did try to be smart," Rodney said. "I was stuck on myself. I thought business was a cinch. But you're right. I have been a fake. This whole thing never seemed real. It was just fun--like a game. But I've waked up, and now it's serious. I tried to get the best of you, but I'll take my licking. I don't want any charity. I know what's coming to me, and I'll take my medicine."

His father looked him over curiously.

"Well, maybe I've said a little too much," he said, relenting a little.

"No, it's all true," said Rodney.

"But, see here, I don't want you disgraced," said his father. "I--"

"You told me never to come back to you for a nickel," said Rodney bravely, "and I won't."

"Now, see here," began Martin. "Please, father," Rodney went on. "It's up to me, and nobody else, to get out of this. Please go."

He held out his hand.

"Goodbye, son," he said gently and went out.

"Oh, Rodney, Rodney!" cried Mary when the office door had closed on the old man's back.

CHAPTER XIII.

The Turning of the Tide.
It was a sad and chastened little company that met in the office next morning. Peale was cast down for once in his life. Mary was pensive, and only Rodney knew that inner glow that gives the silver lining to the cloud of ill luck and poverty. Mary had kissed him. He must put that in his book of days.

Mary looked at him anxiously and seemed relieved to find him not entirely cast down. She had been wretched herself, she said, worrying over the betrayal of her lover to the old soap king and began again to bemoan her bad break.

"Oh, Rodney, Rodney," she said to him, "it was all my fault! Your father had no idea of the truth. I didn't understand. I told him about our company--I did it all--betrayed you."

"But you didn't mean to. It's all right, Mary," said Rodney, reassuring her.

"You forgive me?" asked Mary, looking him in the eyes.

"Why, of course--I love you," he said simply.

"Oh, Rodney, I'm so sorry!" Mary began again.

"But if father thinks just because he laced into me I'm licked he's all wrong," he declared stoutly. "Maybe I have been a fake, but, by George, I won't be any longer!"

"You're really going on?" Mary asked.

(Continued on Page 8)

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Our Copy Paper in White, Buff, and Blue is unequalled for carbon copy second sheets or practice work. Boxed five hundred in a box at fifty-five cents a box.

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Don't Let the Grippe Get a Grip

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

is 'a bitter enemy' of Grippe, Coughs and Cold
IN USE OVER 100 YEARS

Executrix's Notice

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of Richmond L. Turney late of Houlton in the County of Aroostook, deceased, no bond being required by the terms of said will. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

HELEN R. TURNER, Executrix.

Houlton, Maine, January 24, 1916.

Our Jitney Offer--This and 5c.

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip and send it with five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup, Foley's Kidney Pills and Foley's Cathartic Tablets. Sold Everywhere.

Probate Notices

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court held at Houlton, in and for the County of Aroostook, on the third Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby Ordered:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively before the third Tuesday of February A. D. 1916, in the Aroostook Times a newspaper published at Houlton, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at the Probate office in Caribou, on said third Tuesday of February, A. D. 1916, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Estate of Rebecca S. Carpenter late of Hammond Plantation deceased. Will and petition for probate thereof and that letters testamentary issue to George W. Carpenter the Executrix therein named.

Estate of Addie M. Childs late of Fort Fairfield deceased. Will and petition for probate thereof and that letters testamentary issue to James R. Thurlough presented by James R. Thurlough the Executrix therein named.

Estate of James C. Gillen late of Littleton deceased. Will and petition for probate thereof and that letters testamentary issue to Annie Gillen without giving bond in accordance with the request of said testator as expressed in said instrument presented by Annie Gillen the Executrix therein named.

Estate of Samuel Grant late of Houlton deceased. Will and petition for probate thereof and that letters testamentary issue to Panchia A. Stevens without giving bond in accordance with the request of said testator as expressed in said instrument presented by Panchia A. Stevens the Executrix therein named.

Estate of Belone B. Raymond late of Eagle Lake deceased. Will and petition for probate thereof and that letters testamentary issue to Michel M. Morin without giving bond in accordance with the request of said testator as expressed in said instrument presented by Cathrine Raymond Depre.

Estate of Levi Marsh late of Molunkus deceased. Will and petition for probate thereof and that administration of said estate with the will annexed be granted to Henry Shannon presented by Henry Shannon, devisee therein named.

Estate of Ernest Akerson late of New Sweden deceased. Petition that Eric O. Hildman or some other suitable person may be appointed Administrator presented by Inga Akerson.

Estate of John Allen McDonald late of Sherman deceased. Petition that Anthony McDonald or some other suitable person may be appointed Administrator presented by Anthony McDonald.

Estate of Byron Topham late of Presque Isle deceased. Petition that Lee Topham or some other suitable person may be appointed Administrator presented by Alice Topham.

Estate of Thomas Whittaker late of Presque Isle deceased. Petition that William McKenney or some other suitable person may be appointed Administrator presented by William Whittaker.

Estate of Frederick G. Dunn late of Ashland deceased. Second Account presented for allowance by George B. Dunn, Trustee.

Estate of Lars Lundvall late of New Sweden deceased. First and Final Account presented for allowance by Eric M. Lundvall, Executor.

Estate of David A. Stevens late of Presque Isle deceased. First and Final Account presented for allowance by Della H. Stevens and Fred P. Stevens, Executors.

Estate of Lillian V. Arbo late of Presque Isle deceased. Petition for Distribution presented by Frank R. Ashby, Admr.

Estate of Alexander Beck late of Linneus deceased. Petition for Distribution presented by A. E. Astle, Administrator.

Estate of Harriet Ethel Ruth of Linneus deceased. Petition for discharge from liability as surety on bond presented by Charles H. Fogg.

NICHOLAS FESSENDEN, Judge of said Court.

A true copy of the original order.

Attest: SETH S. THORNTON, Register.

HORSES

Trained and Raced Bought and Sold on commission Horses Clipped Colts Broken Large warm stable good care
W. J. McManemon
Radigan Stable



Invites YOU to join the next class entering January 3, 1916. A few months of interesting study will fit you for a good position. Our graduates are successful. You will be if you take a course NOW.

O. A. HODGINS, Prin.
Houlton, Maine.

Commissioners' Notice

Aroostook, ss. Houlton, Maine, Jan. 26, '16
We the undersigned having been duly appointed by the Honorable Judge of Probate, within and for said County, commissioners to receive and decide upon the claim of the creditors by Lewis H. Titus, late of Eagle Lake, in said County of Aroostook, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice agreeable to the order of the said Judge of Probate that six months from and after the 18th day of January 1916 (have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims and that we will attend to the duty assigned us at the law office of Powers & Lawlis, in Houlton, Maine, on the 20th day of February 1916, and on the 18th day of July 1916 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

HERSCHEL SHAW, PAUL H. POWERS, Commissioners.

CONDENSED STATEMENT National Casualty Company

Assets Dec. 31, 1915	
Mortgage Loans	\$90,150.00
Collateral Loans	2,000.00
Stocks and Bonds	284,538.86
Cash in Office and Bank	23,720.00
Agents' Balances	4,234.03
Interest and Rents	5,667.92
All other Assets	36,444.00
Gross Assets	386,666.81
Deduct items not admitted	30,000.00
Admitted Assets	356,666.81
Liabilities Dec. 31, 1915	
Net Unpaid Losses	\$21,701.00
Unearned Premiums	16,420.00
All other Liabilities	12,500.00
Cash Capital	200,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	106,045.83
Total Liabilities and Surplus	356,666.83

Notice of Foreclosure

Whereas, James Underhill of Blaine, in the county of Aroostook and State of Maine, by his mortgage deed dated April 2, 1906, and recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds at Houlton in Vol. 219 Page 351, conveyed to one Daniel Frye the following described real estate with the buildings thereon, situated in said town of Blaine, to wit, the north part of lot numbered sixty-eight (68) in said town of Blaine containing eighty (80) acres more or less, and known as the Daniel Frye homestead farm, and being the same premises conveyed by said Daniel Frye to said James Underhill by deed dated April 2, 1906, and recorded in said Registry in Vol. 221 Page 69, reference had thereto:

And whereas said Daniel Frye by his assignment dated Nov. 17, 1908, and recorded in said Registry in Vol. 283 Page 6, conveyed said mortgage and the debt thereby secured to me, Chas. E. Williams.

Now, therefore, the condition of said mortgage is broken, by reason whereof I claim a foreclosure of the same, and give this notice for that purpose.

Houlton, Maine, January 29, 1916.

CHAS. E. WILLIAMS,
By his Attorneys, ARCHIBALDS.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE AROOSTOOK CO. PATRONS MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.

For the year ending Dec. 31, 1915.	
Assets	
Cash in Houlton Trust Co.	2,547.85
Assessments due and unpaid	402.32
Office Furniture and Supplies	577.73
Gross Assets	3,527.90
Liabilities	
Premium notes subject to assessment	318,169.13
Deduct all payments and assessments	141,869.89
Balance due on premium notes	166,299.26
Liabilities	
Unpaid losses	9,490.45
Hired money	28,000.00
Gross Liabilities	37,490.45
Risks in force Dec. 31, 1915	\$6,259,077.00
Risks written during the year	1,160,010.00
Risks terminated during the year	1,002,590.00
Net gain during the year	157,420.00
Fire losses during the year	42,253.46
Officers' salaries	1,450.00
Average annual assessment since company was organized, (18 years) per \$1000	3.42
Average annual assessment last five years	5.20

DIRECTORS FOR 1916
Daniel W. Gilman, President
Ernest T. McGlaulin, Secretary
Ira J. Porter, Treasurer
A. A. Stewart, Houlton
Willard Weston, Houlton
O. B. Griffin, Caribou
L. E. Tuttle, Caribou
ERNEST T. MCGLAULIN, Secretary
Presque Isle.

OF LOCAL INTEREST

Potatoes

The local market is quiet and few potatoes are being hauled in by farmers. It seems to be the opinion of those knowing the situation that the amount held by the farmers is small, most of the stock being in the hands of the shippers and large farmers. Local buyers are paying \$2.75.

SHIPMENTS

Feb. 1 5 cars from Houlton
" 3 8 " " "
" 8 0 " " "
" 4 1 " " "
" 5 5 " " "
" 7 0 " " "

The Packer says:

While the potato situation is very sensitive and prices are ruling extremely high, exceedingly unfavorable conditions exist in the New York market and there are several reasons for this.

The yards here this week were filled up with potatoes and the stock was not moving.

There are a number of unreliable potato buyers operating in the New York yards all the time, and it is during the time of high prices that shippers suffer most from this kind of dealers. These men buy potatoes delivered at New York and if the market goes off the least bit, they turn them down without any scruples whatever. Quite a number of cars of good sound potatoes from Maine have been rejected by unreliable dealers here during the past few weeks, solely because they were bought at a higher price than could be obtained for them upon delivery. Some of these good potatoes were brought in here at \$1.30 per bushel delivered. It costs about 15c per bushel to sell them, and the buyers, not being able to get over \$1.30 or 1.35 for them, simply turned them down.

Maine shippers never shipped finer potatoes than they are shipping this year and they are grading closely.

Then, another thing that is causing considerable trouble is the frozen stock. Considerable of that has come in within the past week, and naturally, it has been rejected.

Advises from Maine are to the effect that the shippers are unable to buy potatoes from the growers so that they can sell them at a profit. With the consequence that there was very little business being done in that section this week. The growers want \$2 per 165 pound barrel for the potatoes at loading station, and the shippers say that they cannot pay it unless prices in the marketing centers show a considerable advance.

Shed potatoes in Aroostook county this week were being quoted at \$3.75 and 4.50 delivered New York and considerable stock was being sold at these prices. This means per 165 pound bag.

Shippers of table potatoes were asking \$1.50 and Maine Central shippers were asking \$1.35 and 1.36 per bushel for the potatoes delivered Houlton shore.

Things in the market last week in New York state and Michigan stopped growers from loading. Prices at the time of the week got down as low as \$1.45 and 1.05 per bushel. However, they jumped right back at the opening this week and state shippers were quoting \$1.12 and 1.15 per bushel delivered here.

Michigan is shipping fine potatoes. They were asking \$1.12 and 1.15 per bushel delivered New York.

Ships on Long Island the growers were asking \$1.25 per bushel loaded on the cars. There is very little doing at shipping points in Jersey and Pennsylvania.

In the yards here Maine potatoes were bringing \$2.55 and 4 per 180 pounds bulk, the outside quotation being extreme. States and Michigan were selling at \$2.35 and 5.50 per 180 pounds bulk.

On the docks where the sacked potatoes are handled, Maine were bringing \$2 and 5.50, Pennsylvania \$2.50, Long Islands \$2.50 and 5.50, States and westerns \$2 and 5.50 per 180 pound bag, which is allowing three pounds for the bag.

Chapman Concert

To Be Given in Houlton, Wednesday Evening, March 15, 1916

The Chapman Concert which will be the real musical event of the season is drawing near, and all social functions for that evening will be postponed in order that every one may hear these great artists. This concert will be the most unique of

say that Mr. Chapman has ever brought us, inasmuch as he will bring us the famous Criterion Quartette of Male Voices from New York City.

This Quartette is a concert in itself, and is the most expensive Quartette in this country. Their work is as near perfection as possible, and they will be heard in solo work, as well as quartette work, and those who attended the last Maine Festival in Portland and Bangor, know that they were one of the greatest sensations that ever appeared at the Festival, and notwithstanding the expense, Mr. Chapman is also bringing Miss Florence Austin, America's best lady violinist.

Miss Austin has just returned to New York after a most successful trip in the West as the only soloist with the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. Those who heard her at the Maine Festival two years ago, and on tour with the famous Nina Morgana last Spring, will welcome her return. Her playing has been acclaimed by all critics as one of the superb violinists in this country. She has also been giving many recitals in the large cities in the West without the assistance of any artists, and the cities who have not heard her have a great treat in store for them.

Tickets will be within the reach of all. Don't fail to remember the date, Wednesday evening, March 15, 1916.

M. E. Church Notes

At a meeting of the Methodist Episcopal church Tuesday evening, the following officers were chosen for the Sunday school department of the church: Guy Porter, superintendent; Perley E. Whitney, assistant superintendent; G. B. Hunter, secretary; Vernon Saunders, assistant secretary; Miss Mae E. Cosseboom, treasurer; Miss Hannah L. Davis, superintendent of primary department; Mrs. P. E. Whitney, assistant; Mrs. P. E. Whitney, superintendent of the Cradle Roll.

Mrs. Mary Henderson was appointed superintendent of the Home Department for the East Side of the town; an assistant will be appointed in a few days to aid her in the work.

Miss Pauline Smith and Miss Velia Kelson have been appointed pianists and Hartley M. Stewart, chorister.

The teachers for the various classes will be appointed by the superintendent the same to be confirmed by the Board at a later date.

Evangelistic Meetings

One of the most remarkable religious meetings ever held in Houlton was held on Sunday evening at the Court St. Baptist church, under the leadership of Evangelist Harry Taylor.

The large auditorium and vestry of the church were packed and every available place of sitting and standing taken, and a great many persons were unable to get in at all.

From the story of the "Prodigal Son" Mr. Taylor preached an earnest and forceful sermon which held the close attention of the large audience throughout. When we understand that Mr. Taylor believes that men can be won for Christ by loving the sinner, we do not wonder at his magnetic personality.

The choir of about 50 singers beautifully sang several selections, under the leadership of Mr. Strobeck, who has led the singing during the evangelistic services.

Miss Ruth Taylor, the sweet singer, daughter of Mr. Taylor, has sung solos at every meeting, but the solo on Sunday evening, "Oh, Don't You Hear Him Knocking?" surpassed them all in the gracefulness of its rendering and message.

Mrs. Hadden Thomas is organist at the afternoon meetings, and Mr. Coeman at the evening services.

W. C. T. U.

At the meeting of the W. C. T. U. on Thursday, Jan. 27, a very excellent program was carried out by Mrs. Howard Mollroy, subject, Mothers' Meeting.

The leader began the exercises with a very fine reading, "What Really is the Matter with the Mothers." This was followed by a beautiful poem, "Before You Came," in connection with which the picture of a lovely child was shown,

Make Work Easier

Houlton People are Pleased to Learn How It Has Been Done

It's pretty hard to attend to duties with a constantly aching back; With annoying urinary disorders. Doan's Kidney Pills make work easier for many a sufferer. They're for bad backs. For weak kidneys. Here is convincing proof of merit.

David Mattall, Griswold, Me., says: "I was troubled by backache and kidney trouble for five years. My work which requires much lifting made the trouble worse. I tried a number of medicines but didn't get good results until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. I cannot say too much in favor of this medicine and always recommend it to other kidney sufferers."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Mattall had. Foster-Milburn Co., Prop's Buffalo, N. Y.

Lorado Taft's Symbol of the Mother Instinct. Other readings were, "Don't be Housekeepers but Homekeepers," "Mothers' Self-denial" and with fitting remarks by the leader a good full program was enjoyed.

At the next regular meeting Feb. 10, the Frances Willard Memorial service will be observed. The meeting will open promptly at 2 o'clock and close at 3.30, giving time to attend the afternoon meeting of Evangelist Taylor.

Mrs. Crummett

Friends of Mrs. S. D. Amazeen will sympathize with her in the death of her mother, Mrs. Crummett, which occurred at the Amazeen home on Smyrna street on Friday at the age of 78 years, death being due to a shock. Mrs. Crummett had been a guest at the home of her daughter for the past ten days and was taken ill with grip. Her condition was not considered to be serious as she was about the home during her illness.

The remains were taken to Patten Saturday morning where interment was made.

Clubs

Ricker Travel Class

Banquet at Shamrock Tea Room, Tuesday, Feb. 15.

"Here beggar pride defrauds her daily cheer,

To boast a splendid banquet once a year."

Goldsmith

Music Club

The vocal section of the Houlton Music club will meet Thursday evening, 7.30, at the High School Bldg. Work on "A Midsummer Night" will be commenced. A good attendance is desired.

The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Harold Dykeman, Kellerman St. Saturday, Feb. 12.

Roll Call. Indian Names The Indians of Maine Great Shell Mounds of Damariscotta Readings from Hiawatha Current Events

Woman's Club

The Woman's Club will meet on Monday, Feb. 14.

An afternoon with Charles Dickens

Mrs. W. C. Donnell, Chairman

Candidates for Town Office

The present board of Selectmen will be candidates for reelection, and the good work, which they have done during the past year, is a good recommendation for their reelection.

For the second position on the board, Ralph Hackett will be a candidate. Mr. Hackett is a well known civil engineer, and has had much experience in road building and work of that nature, and has many friends who will support him for this office.

Many friends of Fred N. Vose, the present Secretary of the Houlton A. S. Society, knowing his experience as an officer of the town of Stockholm, and his good business ability shown in these positions, have asked Mr. Vose to be a candidate for second selectman, and he has consented to run, being in the hands of his friends.

The present Tax Collector Walter E. Swett, who has made such a fine showing during the past two years

in this difficult position, will again be a candidate for this office.

Miss Flora Barrett, Miss Doris Buzzell, Miss Henrietta Milliken and George A. Hall, Jr., were in Bridge-water on Friday, to attend a dance given by Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Stackpole, Jr.

Uncle Eben.

"De man dat kin own up dat he needs advice," said Uncle Eben, "is mighty liable to have sense enough to think it up foh hisself."

Now Feels Entirely Well.

A. H. Francis, Zenith, Kas., writes: "I had a severe pain in my back and could hardly move. I took about two-thirds of a box of Foley's Kidney Pills and now feel entirely well." Middle-aged and older men and women find these safe pills relieve sleep disturbing bladder ailments. Sold Everywhere

Notice of Foreclosure

Whereas, Sarah J. Hovey and Ivory A. Hovey, her husband, both of Smyrna, in the County of Aroostook and State of Maine, by their mortgage deed dated March 27, 1914 and recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds in Vol. 271, page 572, conveyed to the undersigned, Listers Agricultural Chemical Works, a corporation duly existing by law and having an established place of business in Newark in the State of New Jersey, the following described premises situated in said town of Smyrna, which was formerly the homestead farm of Ezekiel Benn, to wit: Lot numbered seven (7), Range three (3), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, and the southeast quarter of lot numbered seven (7), Range four (4), containing fifty (50) acres, being the same premises which were conveyed to Ezekiel Benn by Nelson Herrin by deed dated August 16, 1869, recorded in the Aroostook Registry of Deeds, Vol. 38, page 90.

Also the east half of the southwest quarter of lot numbered seven (7), Range four (4), in said Smyrna containing twenty (20) acres, more or less, being the same premises conveyed to Ezekiel Benn by Augustus Benn by deed dated June 9, 1881, and recorded in said Registry in Vol. 74, page 45, excepting, however, from said conveyance forty (40) acres off of the west side of said lot numbered seven (7), Range three (3), being the same premises which said Ezekiel Benn conveyed to said Augustus Benn by deed dated October 15, 1872, recorded in said Registry in Vol. 43, page 434. Said premises being subject to the reservation made and mentioned in said deed from said Augustus Benn. Meaning and intending thereby to convey the same premises which were conveyed to Sarah J. Hovey and Ivory A. Hovey by Walter Cary, Assignee in Insolvency of the Estate of Ezekiel Benn, by deed dated March 28, 1896, recorded in Vol. 155, page 137 of said Registry, and the same premises which were conveyed to said Sarah J. Hovey and Ivory A. Hovey by Nellie J. Benn by deed dated March 28, 1896, recorded in Vol. 155, page 136, of said Registry, to all of which said deeds and to the records thereof reference was made in said mortgage for further description of the premises.

And, whereas, the condition of said mortgage is broken. Now, therefore, by reason of the breach of the condition of said mortgage, said Listers Agricultural Chemical Works claims a foreclosure of said mortgage and gives this notice for that purpose.

Dated at Houlton, Maine, February 4, 1916.

LISTER AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL WORKS.

By its Attorney, GEORGE A. GONHAM. 36

After Lagrippe---What?

F. G. Prevost, Bedford, Ind., writes: "An attack of lagrippe left me with a severe cough. I tried everything, but I got so thin it looked as if I never would get well. Finally, two bottles of Foley's Honeys and Tar cured me. I am now well and back to my normal weight." A reliable remedy for coughs, colds, croup.

Sold Everywhere

EDWIN L. VAIL, Reference in Bankruptcy.

Dated at Houlton, Maine Feb. 7 1916.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of William Wiley Rideout Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of said William Wiley Rideout of Blaine in the County of Aroostook, and district aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of Feb. A. D. 1916 the said William Wiley Rideout was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail in Houlton, Maine on the 28th day of Feb. A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

EDWIN L. VAIL, Reference in Bankruptcy.

Dated at Houlton, Maine Feb. 7 1916.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the matter of Wesley Kearney Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

To the Hon. CLARENCE HALE, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

WESLEY KEARNEY of Blaine in the County of Aroostook, and State of Maine, in said District, respectfully represents, that on the 23rd day of Oct. last past he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; and that he has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of Court touching his bankruptcy.

WHEREFORE HE PRAYS, That he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 13th day of Dec., A. D. 1916.

WESLEY KEARNEY, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON

District of Maine, ss. On this 3th day of Feb. A. D. 1916, on reading the foregoing petition, it is ORDERED BY THE COURT, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 17th day of Mar. A. D. 1916, before said Court at Portland, in said District, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in The Aroostook Times a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Clarence Hale, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Portland, in said District, on the 5th day of Feb. A. D. 1916.

JAMES E. HEWEY, Clerk.

A true copy of petition and order thereon. Attest: JAMES E. HEWEY, Clerk.



LOTS OF LAWYERS

turn to us when their office systems need brushing up. Besides supplying all their needs, from pins to printing, we have a complete stock of LAWYERS' OUTFITS and we're saving time for the best in the profession. Let us show you the Lawyer's Docket.

Times Pub. Co.

HOULTON, MAINE

What Children Need Now

In spite of the best care mothers can give them this weather brings sickness to many children. Mrs. T. Neureuer, Eau Claire, Wis., writes: "Foley's Honeys and Tar cured my boy of a severe attack of croup after other remedies had failed. It is a wonderful remedy for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. It stops lagrippe coughs." Sold Everywhere

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Frank Leavitt Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of said Frank Leavitt of Monticello in the County of Aroostook, and district aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of Feb. A. D. 1916, the said Frank Leavitt was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail, in Houlton, on the 28th day of Feb. A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

EDWIN L. VAIL, Reference in Bankruptcy.

Dated at Houlton, Feb. 7, 1916.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Robert J. Kincaid Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of said Robert J. Kincaid of Mars Hill in the County of Aroostook, and district aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of Feb. A. D. 1916 the said Robert J. Kincaid was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail in Houlton, on the 28th day of Feb. A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

EDWIN L. VAIL, Reference in Bankruptcy.

Dated at Houlton, Feb. 7 1916.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of William Wiley Rideout Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of said William Wiley Rideout of Blaine in the County of Aroostook, and district aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of Feb. A. D. 1916 the said William Wiley Rideout was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of Edwin L. Vail in Houlton, Maine on the 28th day of Feb. A. D. 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

EDWIN L. VAIL, Reference in Bankruptcy.

Dated at Houlton, Maine Feb. 7 1916.

BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the matter of Lester D. Grendell Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

To the Hon. CLARENCE HALE, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

LESTER D. GRENDALL of Chapman in the County of Aroostook, and State of Maine, in said District, respectfully represents, that on the 1st day of Jan., last past he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; and that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of Court touching his bankruptcy.

WHEREFORE HE PRAYS, That he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 2nd day of Feb., A. D. 1916

LESTER D. GRENDALL, Bankrupt

Order of Notice Thereon

District of Maine, ss. On this 3th day of Feb. A. D. 1916, on reading the foregoing petition, it is ORDERED BY THE COURT, That a hearing be had upon the same on the 17th day of Mar. A. D. 1916, before said Court at Portland, in said District, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in The Aroostook Times a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Clarence Hale, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Portland, in said District, on the 5th day of Feb. A. D. 1916.

JAMES E. HEWEY, Clerk.

A true copy of petition and order thereon. Attest: JAMES E. HEWEY, Clerk.

Classified Ads.

An Upstairs Tenement of 6 rooms for rent on High St. Apply to Mrs. Geo. McGinley. Tel. 332-5

To Let—Furnished Rooms, One minute walk from the Post Office. For gentlemen only. C. G. Lunt, Mechanic St.

For Sale—Cottage at Nickerson Lake, known as the Garrison Cottage. Inquire of A. F. Richards, Fort Fairfield, Me. 26

For Rent—A One Family House modern conveniences, terms reasonable. Inquire at Times Office. 61f

Lost—Monday a Lady's Small purse containing sum of money and two small keys. Reward for return to Times Office.

A Man Having a Coon Skin Coat costing \$100 in good condition wishes to dispose of it as he has outgrown it. Will sell cheap. Apply at Times Office. 25

Hotel For Sale—The Presque Isle Exchange Hotel property, on easy terms. W. B. Higgins, Presque Isle, Me. 44p

There Has Been Left at The Times Office for sale one B flat and one C Clarinet which will be sold at a bargain. Call for information.

For Sale—Columbian Wyandotte Cockerels, bred true to breed from the finest strains in Mass., and the west. Prices \$2.23 and \$5. Apply to Haisen W. Richards. 16

I Want to Buy Twenty-five thousand raw muskrat skins this seasons catch, only finest quality, spot cash. Write Chas. Miller, 564 Washington St., Boston, Mass. 453

"Power sprayers, 100 Gal. Complete, \$90, 28 in. wood saws, \$5.50. Other sizes in proportion. Special low prices on farm engines. Will burn kerosene. Saw frames, arbors, water pumps. Send for catalog. Thorndike Machine Co., Portland, Maine." 45

Ladies Coming To Boston would find it to their advantage to write and engage rooms at my house, 8 minutes walk to Park St., via subway, 3 minutes walk to Northampton Station Elevated, hot and cold water, warm, quiet house, personal services to shoppers. Mrs. John D. Henry, 46 Worcester St., Boston, Mass. Phone Back Bay 788-V. 128

For Sale—Farm of 30 Acres about 15 acres in very early garden land, rest in pasture and wood for home use, plenty of water, 1-2 story house, 6 rooms, pantry and summer kitchen, shed, 40x40 ft. barn, all connected, hen house for 100 hens, three miles from Bangor P. O. on electric car line, also mail delivered. Owner has out of town business, farm must be sold at once. Address Mrs. H. E. Crosby, 11 Prospect St. Brewer, Me. 26

NOTICE

All persons are hereby notified that Sole Bills issued by me or my authorized agents are not transferable and will not be paid except to the person to whom given.

W. H. HARDING, 36

Hodgdon, Me.

This May Interest You If you suffer with pains in your back or side, stiff and sore muscles or joints, or rheumatic aches, or have symptoms of kidney trouble such as puffiness under the eyes or sleep disturbing bladder ailments, you should know that Foley's Kidney Pills have benefited thousands in like condition. Sold Everywhere

Matter of Necessity.

Sir Frank Lockwood was once re-examining a client in regard to various companies, a good many of which had been wound up. The Automatic Musical Instrument company came up for notice—a company for utilizing a kind of street-

